

## THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC

Issued Every Day in the Year.  
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Six Months.....\$3.50  
Seven Months.....\$4.00  
Eight Months.....\$4.50  
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SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1900.

## JANUARY CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of THE ST.  
LOUIS REPUBLIC, being duly sworn says that  
the actual number of all and complete  
copies of the daily and Sunday issues  
printed during the month of January, 1900,  
all in regular editions, was as follows:

Date	Copies	Date	Copies
1.....	79,300	27.....	75,493
2.....	75,650	28.....	76,193
3.....	74,340	29.....	76,860
4.....	76,070	30.....	78,340
5.....	74,360	21 Sunday	82,130
6.....	77,330	22.....	76,340
7 Sunday	50,980	23.....	76,290
8.....	74,840	24.....	76,700
9.....	74,770	25.....	76,893
10.....	75,820	26.....	77,970
11.....	75,230	27.....	79,573
12.....	75,740	28 Sunday	83,359
13.....	72,855	29.....	78,090
14 Sunday	82,990	30.....	76,830
15.....	75,660	31.....	79,569
16.....	75,730		
Total for the month.....	2,395,625		
Less all copies quoted in press writing, left over or lost.....	2,071		
Net number distributed....	2,340,952		
Average daily distribution....	75,314		

And W. B. Carr further says that  
the number of copies returned or reported  
used during the month of January was 2,115  
per cent.

W. B. CARR,  
Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo., My  
term expires April 30, 1901.

## QUESTIONABLE FIGURES.

These are surprising figures which the  
Journal of Commerce presents showing the  
increase in the past 100 years in the  
number of persons who speak English.  
The increase from 1800 to 2000 is calculated to be 447 per cent.

"In 1800," it says, "only 22,000,000 persons spoke English, as compared with  
34,000,000 who spoke French, 38,000,000 who spoke German and 22,000,000 who spoke Spanish. In 1850, 127,000,000 persons use English as their  
mother tongue, more than those who speak French and German taken together."

Despite these remarkable figures the  
American or Englishman who attends  
the Paris Exposition the present year  
unequipped with at least a smattering  
of French or German will have to hunt  
as hard as ever to find an interpreter  
or else he will have to the pantomime.

## LET'S MAKE SURE.

If, as Professor Kelsel of Washington  
University declares, the water supply of  
St. Louis is still fit to drink, there has  
been a very unnecessary alarm caused  
by Health Commissioner Surkoff and  
City Bacteriologist Baroldi in announcing  
to the public that the water is polluted.

It is, of course, of vital importance  
that St. Louisans should be instantly  
warned of a condition of pollution in  
the water supply which, in its possibly  
injurious influence upon the health of  
the people, is second to none.

Concerning the most frequent eruptions  
of the West is that the people are more  
impressed by a big than by a good  
thing. Immensity, broad spaces, towering  
mountains, the vastness of the Mis-  
sissippi, witness the imagination of the  
people, the greatest river in North  
America, the longest in the world,  
the heartiest in the West is the future of  
one of the most powerful of modern  
nations."

It's mighty hard for men to ride on  
the water wagon these days when  
typical bacilli are becoming almost as  
terrifying as the old familiar blue mottles  
and ringtail snakes of more hideous  
times.

English members of Parliament may  
not decently call Irish volunteers  
"cuboids" so long as the Dublin Fusiliers  
and the Connaught Rangers are render-  
ing the Queen such fine service in South  
Africa.

If Buller is lured back from Lady  
Smith in his second attempt, the question  
will be: "Did he fall or was he  
slashed?" by an overzealous War Of-

ferer some thousands of miles distant?

Before we sacrifice the Hospital Fund  
let's make sure that there isn't enough  
money being wasted for machine benefit  
to render such a sacrifice unnecessary  
if the waste is checked.

Little Puerto Rico was so glad to be  
come American that the trusts propose  
to reward her by letting her pay the  
highest tariff imposed on any part  
of the country.

If neither of the two great parties in  
St. Louis will come to the people in a  
movement for good government, there  
is no law compelling the people to go  
to the contrary.

When Professor Hart intimates that  
the people of the Mississippi Valley are  
more ignorant than vicious presentation  
of themselves and their worth than are  
the people of the East he makes a mis-  
take. China is not a part of the

Mississippi Valley but if Professor Hart  
will look about him he will find that St.  
Louis made out half the first-over-for  
men in the Cabin Nation. The biggest  
of them, while Eastern Boston is  
making in contending that her Union  
Station is the biggest on earth.

RULED FOR SYNTOPATES.

By the action of the Ways and Means  
Committee of the National House of  
Representatives last Friday it is recom-  
mended that the new American posses-  
sion of Puerto Rico shall be denied  
equal tariff rights with other seaports  
of the United States, and that a Puerto  
Rican tariff system on a basis of 25 per  
cent of the rates in the Dredge tariff  
be established.

It seems very probable indeed that  
the success of Edie's Precincts of the  
St. Louis Westside Post in inducing the  
State Department in Washington to set  
as the cardinal through which contributions  
for the widow and dependent  
of dead Puerto Rican soldiers may be forwarded to  
Puerto Rico will lead to an attempt to trans-  
mit in such manner a fund that may be  
needed by the Transvaal Government for  
the purpose of national defense.

Should this attempt be made, it is dif-  
ficult to see how the State Department  
could consistently prevent its attainment  
of purpose. The money would be sent  
to Washington as a fund for charity, ex-

tremely as was that sent from St. Louis  
Doctor Presidents. The State Depart-  
ment, handling such funds for Brit-  
ish and Boer alike, makes the stand that  
nothing can stop charity. It will have  
no safe ground for dodging the assertion  
that the money it is asked to forward to  
President Kruger, to be used at his discretion, constitutes a charity fund.

This is an interesting situation, and  
one evidently, that cannot well be  
brought under the influence of inter-  
national diplomacy. For the American  
Friends of the Boers it is full of very  
material importance. It seems to  
offer a direct and official avenue of com-  
munication with the Boers. It leaves  
the safe transmission of funds to the  
Boer cause and it necessitates amounts re-  
called by the American State Depart-  
ment which minimizes the chance of  
such money striking the wrong and  
profiteering hands.

## AMERICAN CLASSIFIED.

The post-breakdown by the Wreck and  
Means Committee of the House of Repre-  
sentatives for the treatment of the recent  
negotiations of the United States, Puerto Rico and the Philippines  
is magnificently unmeasured.

The Islands are not to be treated as  
the land embraced in the Louisiana  
Purchase, or as any land formerly ac-  
quired. They are to become a part of the  
United States only to the extent that  
they are to the Pacific Com-  
monwealth. Of course, dur-  
ing the meantime, the best and  
most profitable thing to do with  
the Islands is to let them go.

SAVING IF POSSIBLE.

It is not granted that the Council  
Ways and Means Committee should  
have failed to report favorably on that  
provision of the Dredge emergency  
bill which necessitates the sending of the  
City Hospital fund in the effort

to raise revenue which to meet the  
cost of the increased police force.

The committee is fully justified in  
withholding its recommendation for the  
diversion of this fund until examined  
beyond doubt that there is no other  
means available to attain the same object.  
At the time the Dredge bill was intro-  
duced in the City Council there was a  
very general impression that it was fairly  
well-nigh impossible to get the  
Philippines to accept the terms of the  
agreement.

The reason is that, in order to main-

tain the Philippines, the

United States has to give up the  
Philippines.

The Dredge bill, however,

was introduced by the Friends of the  
Philippines.

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